C 3.164:930-1 /964/8

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA LIBRARIES OCT 15

United States Foreign Trade

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Richard M. Scammon, Director

SUMMARY REPORT
FT 930-I

AUGUST 1962

FOR RELEASE
October 4, 1962

IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the increase in United States imports for consumption from $1,328.3 million in July to $1,370.7 million in August,[1] an increase of about three percent, reflected increases in imports of all of the economic classes of commodities except manufactured foodstuffs. The August 1962 imports for consumption total was about eight percent higher than the August 1961 total of $1,266.7 million.

For the first eight months of 1962 (January-August), imports for consumption amounted to $10,674.6 million, a level about 13 percent above the total of $9,468.5 million for the same period of 1961.

Imports of crude materials rose from $276.7 million in July to $301.2 million in August. This change was primarily due to increases in imports of unmanufactured cotton, from $0.6 to $18.7 million, crude petroleum, from $86.9 to $94.1 million, unmanufactured wool, from $4.9 to $9.7 million and rough or uncut diamonds, from $5.5 to $10.0 million. Decreases were noted in imports of iron ore and concentrates, from $39.5 to $31.2 million, and zinc, from $5.3 to $1.5 million. Imports of finished manufactures rose from $489.0[2] to $504.9 million reflecting small increases in imports of most of the individual commodities included in this economic class. The more noticeable of these increases were vehicles, except automobiles, from $11.4 to $18.9 million and leather manufactures, from $13.5 to $16.2 million. During the period notable decreases were reported in imports of automobiles and parts, from $37.8 to $28.9 million, and agricultural machinery and implements, from $14.5 to $8.4 million. Imports of crude foodstuffs, advanced from $132.5 to $136.1 million, as an increase in imports of coffee, from $70.2 to $83.1 million, was partly offset by a drop in imports of cocoa, from $17.6 to $10.0 million. Imports of semimanufactures increased slightly from $279.5[2] to $280.7 million.

The decrease in imports of manufactured foodstuffs from $150.7 to $147.8 million was chiefly due to a drop in imports of sugar, from $54.8 to $35.4 million, which was largely offset by an increase in imports of meat products, from $36.5 to $51.2 million.

[1] See the August 1962 issue of Report No. FT 900-I for seasonally-adjusted figures on general imports. Seasonally-adjusted data are not available for imports for consumption or on a commodity basis.

[2] Revised subsequent to the release of the July 1962 issue of this report. See footnote 5 on page 4.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude American goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics. However, the statistics may include some merchandise (principally duty-free) which is entered through United States Customs and subsequently exported in the same condition in which imported. In many cases, such merchandise differs from in transit merchandise only in the manner in which it is documented.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country. Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

RELIABILITY: Monthly import statistics for individual commodities are based on full compilation of all formal entry shipments valued $100 and over (over 99 percent of total import value) and are therefore free of sampling variability. They are, however, subject to some error due to the omission of informal entry shipments (i.e. those valued under $250) and under $100 formal entry shipments from commodity statistics, and also from such sources as the carry-over of data from month to month in the compiling process and errors in the reporting or processing. Although the effect of such errors on the rounded totals in this report is probably small, the possibility of inaccuracy should be taken into account particularly in using figures of relatively small magnitude. The largest variation from rounding of figures is $50,000.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, compilation procedures and precision of import data is contained in the foreword of Report No. FT 110. For complete statement, see foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

USCOMM-DC

Prepared in the Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D.C. Price 10¢ per copy.
Annual subscription (FT 900, 930, 950, 970, 975, 985, and 986 combined) $5.00.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: AUGUST 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity in units indicated; value in millions of dollars. Imports for consumption are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from bonded warehouses. Figures for 1962 are as originally issued and have not been revised to include published corrections, except as noted in footnote 5. Figures for 1961 include all revisions published with the December 1961 reports, or earlier, and the special corrections announced in the January 1962 issue of this report, but do not include other revisions published during 1962. Totals represent sum of unrounded figures, hence may vary slightly from sum of rounded amounts.)

Economic class and commodity[1]		August 1962	July 1962	August 1961	Monthly average 1961
Total	value	1,370.7	1,328.3	1,266.7	1,219.5
Free	value	516.2	499.2	477.8	490.9
Dutiable	value	854.5	829.2	788.9	728.5
Crude materials	value	301.2	276.7	277.0	262.7
Hides and skins	value	5.2	4.9	4.4	5.4
Undressed furs	value	4.9	3.7	3.0	7.5
Crude rubber	1,000,000 lb.	80	84	74	74
	value	19.4	21.0	18.9	18.4
Copra	1,000 lb.	47,622	66,496	48,348	64,233
	value	3.1	4.3	3.0	4.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	14,123	12,281	15,931	13,870
	value	9.0	7.5	10.9	9.5
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	48,246	8,265	53,105	13,340
	value	18.7	0.6	20.4	2.9
Jute and jute butts	long tons	3,336	4,102	558	1,863
	value	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.6
Sisal and henequen	long tons	12,727	6,112	7,940	8,609
	value	2.3	1.0	1.4	1.6
Wool, unmanufactured, free	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	20	10	16	17
	clean content[2]	16	8	13	13
	value	9.7	4.9	8.6	9.0
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	12	13	10	11
	clean content[2]	8	9	7	8
	value	7.3	8.2	6.4	7.5
Pulpwood	1,000 cords	165	103	136	112
	value	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.1
Crude petroleum	1,000 bbl.	42,839	38,573	36,329	34,357
	value	94.1	86.9	81.9	77.8
Diamonds, rough or uncut	1,000 carats	142	71	86	190
	value	10.0	5.5	6.1	9.6
Diamonds, for industrial use	1,000 carats	838	971	968	1,184
	value	3.9	3.7	5.1	5.7
Iron ore and concentrates	1,000 long tons	3,049	4,041	3,273	2,068
	value	31.2	39.5	32.3	20.9
Ferroalloying ores	value	26.0	28.5	25.1	32.8
Copper (copper content)	1,000 lb.	3,865	1,689	8,135	9,068
	value	1.1	0.5	2.3	2.6
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb.	5,442	44,595	14,569	22,905
	value	0.3	3.8	0.9	2.1
Tin (tin content)	long tons	60	530	375	746
	value	0.1	1.4	1.0	1.8
Zinc (zinc content)	1,000 lb.	37,599	117,802	74,389	65,828
	value	1.5	5.3	2.6	2.9
Other nonferrous ores and concentrates	value	13.2	11.4	7.5	7.6
All other crude materials	value	37.2	31.2	32.3	30.2
Crude foodstuffs	value	136.1	132.5	138.0	143.5
Fish and shellfish	1,000 lb.	58,128	53,290	42,894	42,762
	value	19.5	20.7	14.9	15.5
Cattle, except for breeding	thousands	32	22	68	85
	value	3.4	2.2	8.9	7.8
Grains	value	0.9	0.5	2.6	3.4
Vegetables, fresh and dried	value	0.8	0.6	1.2	2.8
Bananas[3]	1,000 bunches	([3])	([3])	4,172	4,528
	1,000 lb.	282,122	285,379	([3])	([3])
	value	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.5
Cocoa or cacao beans	1,000,000 lb.	51	87	68	64
	value	10.0	17.6	13.7	13.3
Coffee, raw or green	1,000,000 lb.	263	222	235	247
	value	83.1	70.2	77.5	80.1
Tea	1,000 lb.	10,245	11,303	8,914	9,111
	value	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.5
Black pepper, unground	1,000 lb.	2,682	3,369	2,400	2,650
	value	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1
All other crude foodstuffs	value	6.7	8.5	7.9	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES:
AUGUST 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]		August 1962	July 1962	August 1961	Monthly average 1961
Manufactured foodstuffs	value	147.8	150.7	147.4	133.5
Meat products	value	51.2	36.5	40.0	32.1
Cheese	1,000 lb	5,118	4,495	5,829	6,318
	value	2.6	2.2	2.6	3.0
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc	1,000 lb	44,558	50,700	45,251	42,763
	value	13.0	14.3	13.8	12.3
Fodders and feeds	value	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3
Cane or beet sugar	1,000,000 lb	635	964	848	703
	value	35.4	54.8	46.4	38.1
Molasses	1,000 gal	21,583	24,586	31,242	21,902
	value	2.5	2.8	3.4	2.3
Whisky	value	15.7	14.5	15.2	16.6
All other manufactured foodstuffs	value	26.1	24.5	25.0	27.8
Semimanufactures	value	280.7	[5]279.5	251.7	257.1
Leather	value	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.4
Bristles	1,000 lb	251	244	258	246
	value	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.7
Expressed oils, inedible	value	4.6	2.6	4.7	3.8
Quebracho	1,000 lb	10,185	8,086	10,446	9,139
	value	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Wool semimanufactures	value	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.5
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc	1,000,000 bd. ft.	490	481	431	355
	value	34.4	33.4	32.3	26.1
Wood pulp	1,000 short tons	242	209	224	206
	value	28.7	25.3	27.5	25.3
Gas and fuel oil	1,000 bbl	16,410	18,465	12,714	20,362
	value	33.3	37.8	30.0	45.0
Asbestos[4]	short tons	50,933	51,058	55,712	47,747
	value	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.3
Diamonds, cut but not set	1,000 carats	79	88	69	70
	value	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.6
Iron and steel semimanufactures	value	23.7	22.3	18.2	14.7
Aluminum	value	16.1	20.7	13.4	10.6
Copper (copper content)	1,000,000 lb	59	65	55	63
	value	17.7	19.3	16.4	18.5
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb	48,771	34,839	35,822	42,983
	value	4.1	3.0	4.3	5.2
Nickel and alloys	1,000 lb	24,043	20,459	17,702	21,813
	value	17.8	15.1	12.7	15.3
Tin	1,000 lb	7,496	6,239	9,196	7,557
	value	8.2	7.0	10.2	8.2
Zinc	1,000 lb	17,151	31,688	21,102	21,099
	value	1.7	3.2	2.3	2.3
Coal-tar products	value	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.0
Industrial chemicals	value	11.6	8.7	7.0	9.0
Fertilizers and materials	1,000 short tons	131	151	100	145
	value	5.3	6.3	4.1	5.8
All other semimanufactures	value	45.8	[5]47.3	43.5	42.3
Finished manufactures	value	504.9	[5]489.0	452.6	423.0
Leather manufactures	value	16.2	13.5	12.2	9.0
Essential or distilled oils	value	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7
Cotton cloth	1,000 sq. yd	30,960	28,562	22,219	21,208
	value	6.5	6.3	5.3	4.9
Other cotton manufactures	value	19.3	17.5	14.8	12.1
Burlap	1,000 yd	84,742	82,908	52,102	68,088
	1,000 lb	56,848	54,593	33,536	42,152
	value	11.3	10.8	6.7	9.0
Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures	value	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.6
Wool manufactures	value	26.0	26.2	20.4	16.4
Silk manufactures	value	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.5
Shingles	1,000 squares	221	236	229	195
	value	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7
Newsprint	1,000 short tons	459	453	465	455
	value	57.9	57.7	58.7	57.2
Other paper manufactures	value	7.8	6.6	6.5	6.1
Pottery	value	6.2	5.2	4.9	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 08587 0755

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES:
AUGUST 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	August 1962	July 1962	August 1961	Monthly average 1961
Finished manufactures—Continued				
Steel mill products.....value..	30.0	28.9	25.7	22.9
Iron and steel advanced manufactures.....value..	12.7	12.0	9.2	10.2
Agricultural machinery and implements.....value..	8.4	14.5	7.8	9.5
Automobiles and parts.....value..	28.9	37.8	25.7	31.5
Other machinery.....value..	66.9	63.6	60.1	55.3
Vehicles, except automobiles.....value..	18.9	11.4	25.0	17.5
Photographic goods.....value..	6.6	6.1	5.1	5.0
Scientific and professional instruments.....value..	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.8
Musical instruments and parts.....value..	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.3
Toys and sporting goods.....value..	8.3	7.5	7.0	5.8
Watches and watch movements, except parts.....value..	4.6	5.2	3.9	4.2
American goods returned.....value..	21.0	21.3	23.1	22.5
All other finished manufactures.....value..	112.8	[5]104.9	100.4	90.9
Estimated value $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments[6].....value..	13.9	12.8	12.4	11.6

[1]Based on commodity classifications in Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States. A Supplement to Report No. FT 930-I showing the Schedule A numbers included in the individual economic class and commodity totals is available on request. [2]Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool. [3]Unit of quantity changed from "1,000 hunches" to "1,000 pounds" effective with the statistics for January 1962. The net quantity figures shown for January 1962 and subsequent periods are reported in "1,000 pounds" while those for prior periods are reported in "1,000 hunches." [4]Net quantity reported in "short tons" effective with the statistics for January 1962. The net quantity information shown for earlier periods (formerly reported in "long tons") has been revised to show "short tons". [5]Figures revised to reflect the erroneous inclusion of data for Schedule A commodity numbers 3820 000-3823 900 in the totals for "All other semimanufactures," instead of in the totals for "All other finished manufactures". [6]This estimate is subject to a sampling variation of about 3 percent of the esimated value shown. For an explanation of the sampling procedures used in estimating. See foreword of Report No. FT 110.